

Hope Wanes, Hunt Goes On

French Train Toll Put At 100, With 63 Found

SOISSONS, France, June 19 (Reuters).—Rescue teams have little hope of finding any more survivors of Friday's mid-tunnel train collision near here in which about 100 people died.

René Dijoud, prefect of the Aisne Department, said there was still faint hope that a trapped man, whose groans were heard until early today, might be pulled out alive.

Court Curbs Wiretapping

(Continued from Page 1)

cases, arguing that there was really no difference between foreign and domestic intelligence gathering.

Former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, who was instrumental in developing the administration's surveillance policy, stated that the individual right to privacy is superseded by the government's need to defend itself from both foreign and domestic threats.

Justice Powell, a Nixon appointee who took his seat on the Supreme Court bench only four months ago, rejected this line of reasoning, holding that the right to privacy and the restriction of illegal search and seizure are more important than whatever information the government might gain from unauthorized wiretaps. He added that such surveillance would have a chilling effect on legal dissent.

"The price of lawful public dissent must not be a dread of subjection to unchecked surveillance power," Justice Powell wrote. "Nor must the fear of unauthorized official eavesdropping deter vigorous citizen dissent and discussion of government action in private conversation. For private dissent, no less than open public discourse, is essential to our free society."

The decision came on a government appeal of a 1971 lower court ruling that unauthorized wiretaps were unconstitutional. While the appeal was pending, the government continued to tap a number of militant groups.

Under today's ruling, these taps must be removed.

Justice William H. Rehnquist did not participate in the wiretap decision since, as an assistant attorney general, he has played a key role in setting forth the administration's case supporting surveillance without court order.

In other action today, the Supreme Court:

- Voted unanimously that a person may not be held in an institution for observation beyond a reasonable length of time without legal procedures required for a long-term commitment.
- The case involved a man sentenced to five years for assault with intent to rape. In 1966 but instead committed to an institution for examination, where he still remains. He argued that when the sentence expired, the state lost its power to hold him. The court agreed.

However, Justice Thurgood Marshall, speaking for the court, added that "we need not set a precise time limit" for a reasonable length of time.

- Broadened the power of federal courts to stop state civil proceedings against persons who claim a violation of their constitutional rights.
- Ruled that the State of Florida must make welfare payments to aliens retroactive to June 14, 1971, the date on which the high court rejected citizenship as a qualification for benefits.

- Ruled that an Arkansas man acquitted of a murder charge cannot be tried for robbery in the same incident. The court held that since the murder case jury had decided that the accused was not present at the scene of the crime, and since the state intended to use the same evidence in the robbery trial, such a trial would violate the Fifth Amendment's double-jeopardy clause.

- Agreed to examine a claim by the State of New York that complaints by state prison inmates should be heard in state, not federal, courts.
- Agreed to decide whether to make retroactive its 1969 ruling that deprived military courts of the power to try non-service-related offenses.

Mr. Dijoud said he would not give up the hunt for the eight missing coaches of the train to be hauled out of the tunnel until doctors were certain that there could be no survivors still in the tangled mass of metal.

There is a serious danger that part of the tunnel roof may collapse when the coaches are moved. Some coaches rammed the tunnel roof in the pile-up.

Officials said 53 bodies have been recovered so far. Dozens more are still inaccessible and can be extricated only when the coaches are pulled out.

Mr. Dijoud said this would not be done before tonight at the earliest.

Sixty hours after the crash, the air in the tunnel was almost unbreathable. Rescuers worked inside in shifts for only brief periods, returning to the tunnel's southern mouth to recuperate in the fresh air.

A special 10-car train is being moved to the accident scene today, preparatory to pulling out the wreckage. The length of the train will enable its engine to begin the recovery haul from outside the tunnel, guarding against injuries in case of a collapse.

Rescuers will evacuate the tunnel shortly before the operation starts.

Transport Minister Jean Chamant was to come to Soissons today to attend a funeral service for victims.

A young woman extricated from under tons of rock and metal died yesterday after she was taken to a hospital. A 22-year-old man also rescued yesterday appeared to be out of danger.

Perhaps the most dramatic incident yesterday occurred when the father of a young soldier gave doctors permission to amputate his son's crushed legs in an effort to drag him from under a railway coach.

Rescuers were in tears as they told how the young man died before the operation could be completed.

Pilots' Strike Ties Up International Traffic

(Continued from Page 1)

Airlines was reported to be running normally.

Foreign airlines were more uniformly out of service. Those listing no flights today were Irish Airlines, Scandinavian Airlines System, Air France, Sabena, Belgian World Airlines, El Al Israel Airlines, Air Canada, Alitalia, Lufthansa, German Airlines, Swissair and Air New Zealand.

One major exception to the strike was the charter business. Charter flights took off on schedule in Bonn, Frankfurt, Copenhagen and other cities, carrying package tour vacationers around Europe.

Also grounded were KLM-Royal Dutch Airlines, Iberia Airlines of Spain, Air Afrique, Aerovias de Mexico, Turkish Airlines, Aerolineas Argentinas, Olympic Airways of Greece and the Yugoslav airline JAT.

President Tito personally endorsed the Yugoslav airline pilots' refusal to observe the strike on international flights. However, Marshal Tito flew to Poland today for a state visit aboard his personal jetliner.

Most East European nations ignored the strike and the Soviet international airline, Aeroflot, apparently did not take part in the walkout.

Czechoslovakia halted air traffic for one hour to protest air piracy and to honor a Czech airline pilot killed in a hijacking earlier this month.

The Egyptian Air Transport Union has condemned air piracy as a criminal act and called for effective measures to safeguard civil aviation. But it denounced today's strike as an "imperialist, Zionist move."

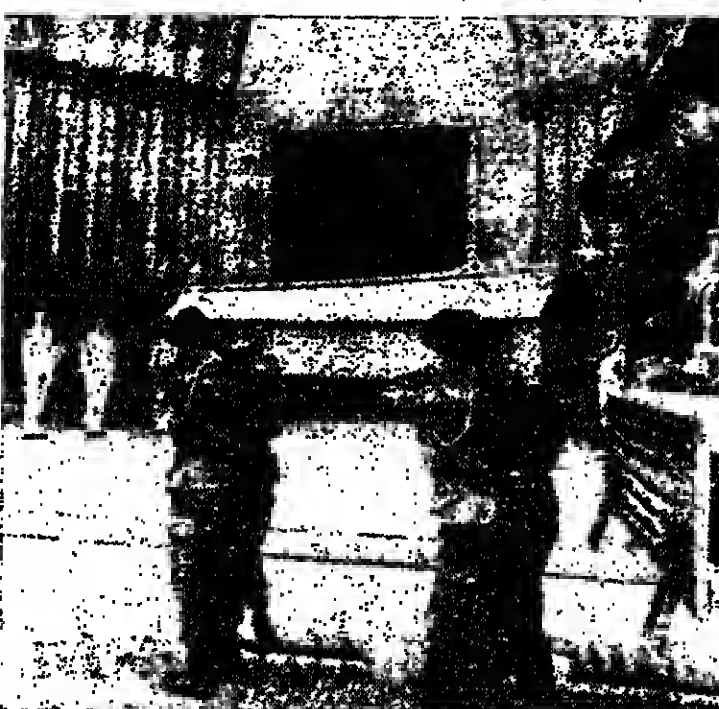
More than a million passengers around the world are estimated to travel daily by plane.

Here in brief was the situation at airports around the world today:

- Paris—Traffic at Orly Air-



TUNNEL TRAGEDY—Anxious relatives (above) waiting for the latest news of the train wreck victims, many of whom were still trapped in the Vierz tunnel. And, below, soldiers bearing the coffins of some of the dead into the cathedral of Soissons.



Culture-Gap Parley Begun By 32 Nations

HELSINKI, June 19 (UPI).—Cultural ministers from 32 nations today opened a 10-day meeting designed to change the notion that culture is still too much bound up with 19th-century ideas and available only to a select few.

The ministers, from Europe and Canada, will discuss a wide range of cultural activities in trying to bring about a new era of international cultural cooperation.

Much time will be devoted to the mass media's role in spreading culture. Television looms as the target for numerous attacks.

One working paper compiled by the United Nations Cultural Organization (Unesco), which is sponsoring the meeting known as the Eurocon Conference—International Conference of Cultural Policies—concentrates on the impact of television. The risks involved in satellite relay of TV programs are noted in the paper, which says: "Television by satellite could well become an extreme example of the tendency toward standardization, which is an undoubted characteristic of industrial societies."

"The battle against mediocrity will be even more necessary and more arduous than it is today," the paper declares.

A number of nations, among them Belgium, Denmark, France, West Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, have contributed to the working paper, which is expected to have the greatest impact on the conference.

It warns against the risk of measure video cassettes, in view of the economic attractiveness of such products.

Finland's President Urho K. Kekkonen opened the conference by saying that it is evidence of an improved atmosphere of goodwill and friendly cooperation in Europe.

• Brussels—The national airline, Sabena, suspended all its flights Eastern European, Middle East and Turkish airlines' planes flew in.

• Madrid—Spanish charter airlines announced that they had joined the national airline, Iberia, in suspending international flights, although the Spanish airline pilots' union had made no announcement of a strike, which would be illegal in Spain.

Domestic flights in Spain were not affected and Madrid's Barajas airport appeared normal.

• Beirut—Beirut airport was only 20 percent affected by the strike, an airport official said. Traffic between Lebanon and the Arab states was not affected.

• Athens—Thousands of tourists were stranded on Greek islands as Olympic Airways pilots joined the strike.

• Israel—430 pilots of Israel's national airline, El Al, and the internal line Arkia, plus 500 aviation workers stayed off the job, closing Lydda International Airport, scene of two recent terrorism incidents.

• Oslo—Some 1,500 pilots of SAS and the domestic airlines stopped work and all scheduled flights were suspended. In Copenhagen, traffic was cut to 20 percent as only charter lines operated.

• Hong Kong—Alitalia, Lufthansa and Air France flights were canceled, but it was not immediately known whether any flights by other airlines were affected.

• Tokyo—Officials at Haneda Airport said three of the 15 major airlines had canceled or delayed departures of flights. Passengers who earlier were booked on the struck airlines were transferred to other flights.

• Dublin—Nearly 300 pilots from the Irish airline, Aer Lingus, joined the strike, forcing cancellation of some 64 scheduled and charter flights at Ireland's three airports.

• Vienna—All traffic at Vienna's Schwechat Airport came to a halt. The strike affected 38 Austrian airline flights and 39 of other airlines.

• Lisbon—Apart from three Air France flight cancellations, Lisbon airport today was operating normally.

UN Council Meeting

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 19 (UPI).—Security Council members held private consultations today on what to do about aerial hijackings.

Ambassador Lazar Mojsov, of Yugoslavia, scheduled a private meeting with the council's permanent members. After that, he planned a similar session with the 10 non-permanent council members.

Up for discussion was the draft of a consensus statement proposed by the United States.

The draft calls on all countries to take steps to deter, prevent or suppress hijacking and insure prosecution of hijackers.

The letter was found when police arrested Mrs. Ulrike Meinhof in Hannover last week. The discovery caused an uproar because German authorities were certain that her prisoner was in absolute isolation.

Mr. Martin said the judge suspended Mr. Schily from the defense of Miss Ensslin "under the urgent suspicion of cooperation with and assistance to a criminal association."

In Hamburg, meanwhile, police said that anarchists had set fire to the offices of a group of lawyers known for their legal advice to leftists. One of the lawyers is on Miss Ensslin's defense team.

Relaxation of Control Blamed

Nixon Criticized in Lavelle Cas

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, June 19 (NYT).—A number of former government defense specialists believe that the recent disclosure that Gen. John D. Lavelle conducted a series of unauthorized bombings of North Vietnam reflects an even larger problem—the Nixon administration's relaxation of command and control over the air war in Southeast Asia.

In a series of interviews last week, the specialists—all of whom worked in the Pentagon or the White House for the Nixon administration—agreed that President Nixon's decision, made early in his administration, to consolidate authority in the hands of a few men in the national security structure and to remove more remote from day-by-day military planning loosened Washington's ability to control Air Force activity in Vietnam.

More than half a dozen specialists were interviewed, including men who had direct responsibility for the overall planning and focus of the air war. For reasons of security, the men—four of whom worked in similar positions during the Johnson administration—did not discuss any specific incidents that occurred during their tenure with President Nixon.

One man who recently left the government stressed that the command and control system, with its reliance on the forwarding of orders down the chain of command to tactical units, "is by its nature capable of incredible elopings."

Sloppy Results

"If you don't go and check things up," he added, "things get very sloppy."

In the current dispute, Gen. Lavelle was relieved as commander of the Seventh Air Force in Southeast Asia and demoted after ordering—by his own admission—"in the neighborhood" of 20 unauthorized bombings of military targets in North Vietnam and reporting them to higher authorities as "protective reaction." The strikes took place between November, 1971, and March, 1972.

Gen. Lavelle admitted that he had ordered his subordinates always to list "enemy action" in filing official after-action reports to justify the unauthorized raids.

The former White House aide, asked about the general's testimony and the reports of earlier abuses of "protective reaction," declared that such action would not be within the informal rules as the White House understood them.

He added that the slogan of "protective reaction" was an offensive and "unauthorized" "protective reaction" without reporting all of them. He also was alleged by some former intelligence personnel last week, "would be out of bounds." Also

Because of the vastness of the undertaking in Indochina, the loss of command and control of military commanders in the field is not unique to the Nixon administration. Some of the government specialists recalled lapses in command and control during the Johnson administration as well.

One source mentioned the bombing of Hanoi in December, 1966, just after the United States had received indications from an envoy that the North Vietnamese were willing to open peace discussions in Warsaw. A second major incident during the Johnson administration involved raids on two Soviet ships in Haiphong Harbor by American Air Force jets. The pilots in that case, along with their commander, were court-martialed.

The My Lai massacre—involving the slaughter of 300 civilians by American troops—also took place during the Johnson administration. No charges were filed in the case for 18 months after it was first reported to the Pentagon. In a letter from an enlisted man—a pattern similar to that in the Lavelle incident.

Under the rules of "protective reaction," as enunciated in 1969, when such strikes were formally initiated, American fighter planes flying escort for the unarmed reconnaissance missions could bomb and strafe North Vietnamese missile and gun positions after enemy action.

In his appearance before a House subcommittee last week, Gen. Lavelle admitted that he had ordered his subordinates always to list "enemy action" in filing official after-action reports to justify the unauthorized raids.

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"I don't think that the effort made to look into every single FR raid, explaining that it was considered 'within the rules of the game' for Air Force Navy reconnaissance operations in North Vietnam, provoked enemy missile or anti-aircraft gun into 'I don't see a big come back.' In fact, I think White House rule on the 'one of restriction' on the 'I don't see a big come back' that 'I don't see a big come back' and control over the military at a higher cost of irritation."

"Under Nixon," he said, "rules of engagement have more relaxed."

New Zealand Alerts Planes

Ships on French Atom Tests

(Continued from Page 1)

reasonable step we can to persuade our French friends to cease atmospheric testing."

French Ambassador Gabriel van Laethem, in the audience when Mr. McMahon made his speech.

In Wellington, the Foreign Affairs Minister, Sir Keith Holyoake, today criticized France for ignoring world opinion by refusing to stop the nuclear-test program.

He noted that the United Nations Conference on the Environment in Stockholm backed a joint New Zealand-Peruvian resolution calling for an end to all nuclear testing.

Sir Keith said New Zealand is awaiting a response from countries in and around the Pacific on whether they would attend a conference to consider further action against testing.

In Christchurch, the National Radiation Laboratory today instructed stations in the South Pacific and New Zealand to extend monitoring.

Laboratory director G. E. Roth said 400 samples would be taken each month instead of the normal 84.

He said he did not expect an increase in radiation from the French tests until two or three weeks after the explosions.

In Victoria, a big Australian textile firm canceled an order worth about \$250,000 from a

French firm in protest against the tests.

F. M. De Vries, the commercial director of Textile Yarns, said last night that he and his partner, Alfred Zion, made their decision after complaints from their wives and families.

Textile Yarns has been importing 300,000 pounds of yarn a year from Rhone-Poulenc S.A. of Paris, one of Europe's largest fiber-producing companies.

In Port Moresby, New Guinea, the House of Assembly today condemned the French government's tests and asked Australia to convey a protest to France.

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ruled out would be the loss of enemy supply depots similar targets, he said.

This official categorical rejection, as did all the other interviewed, the conclusion the Nixon White House was of all "protective reaction" raids and in fact had in planning them in an attempt to apply maximum, but pressure on North Vietnam.

Such views had been expressed privately by some high-ranking Johnson administration officials.

In interviews last week, former White House intelligence aide acknowledged the "protective reaction" raids on such targets as truck depots were planned and carried out each by the Seventh Air Force throughout 1970 and 1971. Lavelle took over his post in July, 1971, indicating such abuses—if the rule are true—were carried out predecessors.

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Chinese Experts Recommend Caution in Using Acupuncture

By Charles Flato

THE dispatch by Mr. Flato, a medical journalist, was distributed by The Washington Post. He is in China on a tour of hospitals and other medical facilities.

HANGHAI (UPI)—Acupuncture, a technique widely used in China and now under experiment in the United States, should be treated "cautiously," a group of Chinese acupuncture experts here recently said.

The technique, which uses thin needles inserted into various points of the body instead of chemical anesthetics during surgery, is not a "wonder drug" and should not be used under all circumstances and on all patients, experts said in an interview.

The group included several persons who have had extensive experience in the use of acupuncture anesthesia and several others who have been engaged in basic research to find out the mechanism of its action and in what cases it can be used.

N.Y. Plan Discussed

The group was asked specifically about the plan at New York's Memorial Hospital to try acupuncture anesthesia during a portion of a cancer operation. Their reaction was negative.

On the whole, they said, acupuncture anesthesia is a promising technique, but it is not a substitute for conventional anesthesia. It is in the experimental stage and should be used only as an adjunct to conventional anesthesia.

Some of the group said, "but the results are not wholly satisfactory in some cases." Several technical difficulties were encountered, he said. The major ones were the lack of control of the depth of anesthesia and the fact that it is not a complete anesthesia.

He usually takes many hours to accomplish the anesthesia and it has to be supplemented with conventional anesthesia.

Firemen Killed Wall Collapse at Boston Hotel

BOSTON, June 19 (UPI)—Nine firemen were killed Saturday night when a wall of the 10-story Vendome Hotel collapsed during a fire that gutted the building.

At least 10 firemen were injured during the blaze, which started in the city's fashionable South End district.

The fire was discovered by a fireman converting the building into offices and apartments. It spread to the top floor, where it was extinguished. The dead firemen had been killed when a brick section of the building collapsed.

The fire was "absolutely unexpected," said Capt. John Collins, a fire department spokesman. "They were sweeping up."

Officials ordered all workers on the building to abandon firefighting efforts and concentrate on rescue efforts.

Sato Resignation Accepted by Japanese Party

TOKYO, June 19 (AP)—The executive council of the Liberal Democratic Party agreed today to accept the resignation of Premier Eisaku Sato as its president.

Sato is to hold a convention on June 25 in Tokyo to select his successor.

The president of the nation's political party automatically becomes premier.

Sato, 71, has been premier since 1964. He announced Saturday he would like to step down before his full term expires in November.

Sato's resignation has been anticipated for months and a number of candidates have jockeyed for the position. Sato's resignation was accepted by the party's executive council.

The leading candidates are Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda, 67; Tanaka, 54, chief of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry; and two former cabinet ministers, Masayoshi Ohira, 62, and Takeo Miki, 65.

ma S. Black, Writer, Editor, Murdered in N.Y.

NEW YORK, June 19 (NYT)—The murder of a prominent black writer and editor, James Earl Ray, was found stabbed to death in the Greenwich Village neighborhood.

Black was 30 years old and had been in the city for more than 20 years. He was a writer and editor of children's books and had been a member of the Black Panther Party.

Black was found in his apartment at 100 West 11th St. He was stabbed in the back with a knife. The police surmised that the murder was a burglary. They said the murder weapon was a fork.

Black's husband, James Earl Ray, was a partner in the Wall Street firm of J.P. Morgan & Co. Black was a member of the Black Panther Party and had been a member of the Black Panther Party.

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In addition, another member of the group commented, for some reason not yet understood, acupuncture anesthesia is less effective in the area of the body in which the liver and other deep-seated vital organs are located than in other areas.

Chinese Caution

But this did not, it was pointed out, ban its use in operations involving those parts of the body. In China, some such operations have been done with satisfactory results. But as one of the group said, "the circumstances are entirely right, these kinds of operations should be done with conventional anesthesia."

The anticipated length of the operation and the attitude of the patient to acupuncture anesthesia must be considered, he said.

The Chinese experts clearly hoped that they thought acupuncture anesthesia should first be attempted in the United States in less serious and extensive surgery than a liver operation.

The advantages of acupuncture over chemical anesthetics are far less postoperative discomfort and the ability to operate on patients who are hypersensitive to chemical anesthetics or have medical conditions where it is risky to use them.

Another advantage cited, probably greater in China where operating room facilities are not available in rural areas, is that acupuncture can be done without complicated equipment.

Also, with the patient conscious during surgery, the surgeon could often be helped, especially in those situations where muscular and other reactions were important to the success of the operation.

The group did not claim that acupuncture or the use of acupuncture in treating non-surgical cases was a panacea. There are, they said, many conditions which cannot be used or the results are at best marginal.

In addition to the use of acupuncture as a substitute for chemical anesthetics, the research group also discussed its wide-spread use in non-surgical cases. They said that it appeared to be successful in some very common complaints, such as skin diseases, migraines, headaches, lower back pain, mild forms of arthritis and asthma. It has also been used with claimed success in more serious conditions such as myopia, postpolio paralysis and other crippling conditions as a result of birth trauma.

The Shanghai group members said that they had no logical explanation for the effectiveness of acupuncture. "We and many other research groups are trying to find out what it is," one specialist said. "We have no pat answer, only a number of theories. We argue over them a great deal at scientific meetings."

Swiss to Press For Extradition Of Mrs. Irving

ZURICH, June 19 (AP)—The Swiss authorities announced today that they are continuing to seek the extradition of Mrs. Edith Irving, who was sentenced Friday in the United States for her part in the Howard Hughes autobiography hoax.

Zurich's district attorney, Peter Veltz, said that the conviction of Mrs. Irving, a Swiss citizen, did not affect legal proceedings here against her.

Under Swiss law, the U.S. sentence of two months in jail and a two-year suspended term will be taken into "appropriate consideration" by a Swiss court, Mr. Veltz said.

He noted that virtually all the offenses of which Mrs. Irving was convicted had been committed in Zurich, where she cashed checks intended by McGraw-Hill Inc. for Mr. Hughes.

Iraqi Not Guilty In U.K. Shooting

LONDON, June 19 (AP)—Yasir Qasim, an Iraqi lawyer and journalist, was found innocent today of attempting to murder Gen. Abdul Razzak al-Naif, the former premier of Iraq.

A jury at the Old Bailey Criminal Court also found Mr. Qasim, 56, innocent of wounding the general's wife, and acquitted him of a charge of unlawfully possessing two pistols. He was released immediately after the verdict.

Four men went to the general's London apartment Feb. 18 and attempted to kill him. Instead they wounded his wife, who shielded the general with her body. The prosecution charged Mr. Qasim had been party to the assassination attempt, but never accused him of firing any of the shots.

Hindu-Muslim Rioting Kills 25 in India

NEW DELHI, June 19 (AP)—Hindu-Muslim rioting flared again in northern India today, with the official death toll from four days of communal clashes increasing to 25.

In the worst incident reported during the day, the rioters attacked police in Benares, the Hindu holy city on the Ganges River, 425 miles southeast of here.



AUSTRALIAN PROTEST—Sydney demonstrators protesting against the arrival of the Anglo-French supersonic Concorde when it touched down at the city's airport recently.

Six Ministers Are Shifted By Allende

By Juan de Onis

SANTIAGO, June 19 (NYT)—President Salvador Allende changed six cabinet members yesterday including Minister of Economy Pedro Vuskovic, in a shakeup designed to face growing political opposition and an economic crisis.

It was the second Chilean cabinet reform this year. The changes were made after a bitter fight within the governing "Popular Unity" coalition, in which the Communist party apparently won out against the more radical Socialist party.

Mr. Allende announced in a speech that the new cabinet team was chosen to carry forward a more clearly defined and better coordinated program against inflation, foreign payments deficits, and wage-and-price conflicts, as well as to improve relations between the state and private economic sectors.

With huge deficits in the rapidly expanded sector of state enterprises and a 100 percent increase in currency in circulation, inflation has accelerated. Prices rose 25 percent from January to May, and the annual rate of inflation has climbed to 40 percent.

Labor Protests

Labor is protesting against wage contracts that are being eroded by inflation. A black market has developed in potatoes, onions, beef and textiles as well as other articles that are officially under price controls or which require import permits.

Mr. Vuskovic, an independent Marxist, who left a UN post to become Mr. Allende's chief economic adviser, became the center of the political storm over inflation, supply shortages and a coordinated drive by Marxist bureaucrats and labor leaders to force takeovers of major industrial enterprises.

Mr. Allende announced that Mr. Vuskovic would remain in the government as executive director of a new presidential unit, the Executive Economic Committee, which will coordinate economic programs. And he also will be executive vice-president of the State Development Corp., which dominates the publicly owned enterprises.

More Pragmatic

The new minister of economy, Carlos Matus Romo, 44, is a Socialist but is considered more pragmatic and less of a Marxist ideologue than Mr. Vuskovic.

In other changes, Mr. Allende announced that he would change two of the three cabinet ministers that represent the party in the cabinet, resulting in the appointment of Mireya Ballea as minister of labor. Miss Ballea, who owns a newsstand near the presidential palace, became the first woman in the cabinet. She has been a Communist party deputy for several terms.

Orlando Milas, a prominent member of the party's Political Committee, was named minister of finance in place of Americo Zorrilla.

Anibal Palma, a young Radical party member who had been under secretary of foreign affairs, became minister of education, replacing Alejandro Rios Valdivia.

Luis Matte, a civil engineer, with a master's degree in engineering from Notre Dame University, who was described as "an independent of the left," became minister of housing, replacing Orlando Canturarias of the Radical party, which thereby lost one of its three cabinet seats.

Jorge Arrate, executive director of the Chilean Copper Corp., temporarily took over as minister of mines when Gen. Pedro Palacios, the only military member of the cabinet, returned to active service. Mr. Allende said that this was to avoid involvement of the armed forces in political controversy.

Among Other Economy Moves

Dismiss Reluctant Students, Carnegie Panel Survey Urges

By Eric Wentworth

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UPI)—Colleges and universities should weed out "reluctant" students, speed up degree programs for others, expand off-campus studies and boost student-faculty ratios where possible, the Carnegie Higher Education Commission said last week.

With such steps, the institutions by 1980 should be able to slash nearly \$10 billion, or 20 percent, from what their yearly costs might otherwise total, the commission said.

The 15-member commission, chaired by Clark Kerr, former University of California president, said that it has called previously for stepped-up federal and state aid to help meet higher education's "greatest financial crisis."

Thursday, the panel's message was this: "Higher education must work on both sides of the equation—more money and more effective use of it. . . . It is not enough to bemoan fate or to look to others for help. Higher education must help itself."

The commission estimated that 5 to 15 percent of today's college and university students are "reluctant attenders" who enroll largely because of social or parental pressures.

While colleges should give a "second chance" to students hampered by poor high-school backgrounds, it said, they should also "discontinue programs designed to discourage poorly motivated students from entering and from continuing once they have entered."

Appropriate Counseling

"These programs," the panel continued, "should be designed to include appropriate counseling of applicants, generally through the admissions office, as well as counseling of all undergraduate students, perhaps through the medium of a regular annual interview."

It also recommended better high-school counseling both to guide students toward appropriate colleges, jobs or job training and "to dissuade poorly motivated students from entering college."

The commission noted that changing the draft law has already eased college enrollment pressures. It added that a national youth service program, better job opportunities and offering more students intern degrees such as the two-year "associate of arts" could also trim enrollments, which more than doubled nationally in the 1960s.

"The most promising single avenue toward more effective use of resources in higher education," the commission said, lies in changing degree programs.

In particular, it commended the trend already begun toward offering bachelor's degrees in three years instead of the traditional four. This speed-up is possible through such steps as combining the high-school senior year with the college freshman year, year-round college studies and offering academic credits to students who simply pass exams without taking formal courses.

Faculty Productivity

The commission, which comprises a number of prominent educators, trends lightly on the question of faculty productivity.

Arthur B. Homer, Dies, Ex-Chief of Bethlehem Steel

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 19 (AP)—Arthur B. Homer, 76, the former chief executive officer of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., died yesterday, a company spokesman announced here.

Mr. Homer was noted for his wartime shipbuilding efforts and had received the Presidential Certificate of Merit for outstanding service in World War II.

Victor Zeegers

BRUSSELS, June 19 (Reuters)—Victor Zeegers, 68, director general and editor of one of Belgium's leading daily newspapers, La Libre Belgique, died here yesterday after a brief illness.

Wide Police Corruption Laid To New York Heroin Dealers

By David Burnham

NEW YORK, June 19 (NYT)—A federal investigation into a wide police corruption linked to New York heroin dealers has been under way for 14 months and is expected to lead to the indictment of key police officers and possibly officials in other areas of law enforcement, according to sources in the office of the federal prosecutor and the police department here.

The sources said the secret investigation had developed information indicating the involvement of policemen, some local prosecutors, lawyers, judges and court functionaries in extensive patterns of corruption.

The investigation is continuing. It was reported to have begun more than a year ago with the assignment of an undercover agent to the elite unit that is supposed to arrest major dealers.

The undercover agent, who is under constant federal protection, is Robert L. Leuci, 32, an experienced detective who served in the narcotics division from 1964 until before being reassigned to the division's Special Investigating Unit in April, 1971.

For more than a year, wearing a tiny radio transmitter in his belt and driving a car equipped with an elaborate system of hidden microphones, Mr. Leuci has been collecting evidence for a special investigating team established in the spring of 1971 by U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour Jr.

One police official, who refused to comment directly, used sign language when asked what level the investigation had reached. He pointed his head, he pointed straight up toward the ceiling.

Audie Murphy Crash Pilot Found Lacking

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP)—The pilot of a plane that crashed in Virginia last year, killing war hero actor Audie Murphy and five others, lacked the skill to fly in bad weather, the National Transportation Safety Board has reported.

The pilot of the chartered light plane "also lacked experience in the Aero Commander aircraft and in the conduct of flight operations in the Roanoke-Martinsville, Va., area," the board said in its report on the May 28, 1971, accident.

The twin-engine plane, owned by Colorado Aviation, Inc., was piloted by Herman L. Butler, 43, of Denver, who died in the crash.

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*Fares are slightly higher if you travel between June 20 and July 25.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Dunlop Sees No Profit Increase

Dunlop Holdings Ltd. does not expect 1972 profit to exceed that in 1971, chairman Sir Reay Geddes told Monday's annual meeting. There have been "some slight indications of improvement, both in demand and reliability of production" after a slow start to the year in Britain and Italy, but he said there was still "uncertainty about growth rates in the second half." He said Dunlop's link with Pirelli has meant that the operating companies in the union have now a good deal better and easier to face the tougher competition in Europe and elsewhere which falling tariffs imply.

U.S. Toolmakers to Supply Russians

U.S. toolmakers say they reached an agreement with the Soviet Union to supply \$55 million in equipment for five Russian factories that will produce consumer tableware. The National Tool, Die and Precision Machinery Association, a Washington-based trade association, said Alliance Tool & Die Corp. and Atlas Fabricators Inc. will act as prime contractors, while other U.S. companies will act as subcontractors. The Rus-

salian factories will produce silver-plated and stainless steel knives, forks and spoons and such other items as teapots and food serving accessories.

Upjohn, Mitsubishi Joint Venture

Japan's foreign investment council has approved a plan under which Upjohn of the United States and Mitsubishi Chemical Industries will form an equally-owned joint venture in Japan.

U.S. Government Building Boom Seen

Legislation passed by Congress with little notice and just signed by President Nixon will start a \$1 billion boom in government building construction over the next two years, the Wall Street Journal reports. Using authority contained in the new law, the General Services Administration is prepared to seek bids over the next three months on about 30 projects totaling about \$500 million and a similar number of additional buildings costing another \$500 million are to be contracted for later this year or in 1973. Construction of these buildings will enable the government to greatly reduce the amount of rent it is paying as a tenant in privately-owned buildings.

Japanese Fail to Enact Legislation on Yen

TOKYO, June 19 (AP-DJ).—Japan's much-heralded seven-point economic program suffered a severe blow this weekend when the Diet (parliament) ended a 17-day session without considering legislation needed to implement about half its provisions. The demise of a package of proposed amendments was obscured by political turmoil leading up to Prime Minister Eisaku Sato's statement that he is resigning. The threat of foreign criticism over slow progress in implementing the program has been mitigated somewhat by a

recent turn toward better equilibrium in Japan's balance of payments.

The program, announced May 25, was designed to reduce Japan's excessive accumulation of foreign currency and to achieve better balance in the trade account. Kakuei Tanaka, Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI), one of the two major candidates to succeed Mr. Sato, had said that the intent was to reduce Japan's official reserve to below \$10 billion from about \$16 billion currently. As chief architect of the package, Mr. Tanaka claimed it would be faithfully implemented in contrast to last year's eight-point program aimed at averting a yen revolution, which many Japanese later admitted was only a gambit to gain time.

The value of his pledge already has been debased, however. The seventh point of the program said the administration would draft bills incorporating legislative changes needed to implement the first six points and introduce them in the Diet "at the earliest practical point."

Whether the measures will be introduced when the Diet reconvenes in either special or regular session, depends on who replaces Mr. Sato, on the fortunes of other important legislation also left hanging and on what sort of external pressures are forced on Japan.

Point one of the program called for an across-the-board cut in interest rates, including the Bank of Japan's official discount rate, a provision Mr. Tanaka called the most important in the package. He claimed high interest rates are holding back Japan's capital that should be flowing out, and discouraging imports by failing to stimulate the economy.

Although the rate cuts were supposed to be led by a discount rate reduction May 30, the move was postponed because the postal savings system, the main competitor to commercial banks for deposits, had not agreed to cut its interest rate the same margin as that proposed for the banks.

Point two called for efforts to promote and expand imports by easing quotas and improving administrative procedures. So far, no quotas have been eased.

Point three called for more "orderly marketing" of Japanese exports. Although it was first envisaged that MITI would be given legal power to organize export cartels, industry influence beat that down to providing for the ministry to "advise" industries to form cartels when their exports appeared to be disrupting a foreign market. This authorization

Russia Starts Energy Plan

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 19 (AP-DJ).—The Soviet government has reportedly given its final go-ahead to a gigantic Asian power-generating project that will supply energy-short European Russia with badly needed electricity by the end of the present decade.

The decision, announced yesterday by Tass, the official press agency, clears the way for the construction of a complex of four huge coal-burning power plants, each with a generating capacity of four million kilowatts. Together the four stations will produce as much as the entire Soviet Union did in 1961.

The project is expected to go a long way toward rectifying a discrepancy in the geography of this country that has posed a major problem for economic planners. It is the concentration of population, industry and agriculture in the energy-poor European section and of most of the fuel resources in the sparsely populated Asian regions.

The proposed power plants, of which the first is to go into operation in 1970, will be clustered around huge strip mines of the Ekibastuz coal district in the northeast part of Kazakhstan. One-third of the 100 billion kilowatt-hours to be generated upon completion of the project is to be transmitted to European Russia via a 1,500-mile direct-current line operating at the extra-high voltage of 1,500 kilovolts.

Both the use of direct current and the unusually high voltage are designed to reduce the losses that customarily occur in long-distance power transmission. The Soviet Union, because of the vast distances separating the big power generating centers and consuming areas, has pioneered in long-distance transmission technology.

The Ekibastuz power project, together with its transmission line, was originally planned to get under way in the middle 1960s, but was delayed both by changes in technology and presumably by a shortage of investment funds. The technical problems involved in building the extra-high-voltage power line appear to have been resolved, and the 500,000-kilowatt generators to be installed in the proposed power stations have been designed and tested.

Each four-million kilowatt station will consist of eight such generating units, yielding a combined generating capacity of 18 million kilowatts in the entire four-station complex.

France Shuns Iraq Oil Offer; Cost Too High

Parley Set to Discuss Compensation for IPC

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 19 (AP-DJ).—French sources who declined to be identified, said today that even though France's 35 percent state-owned Cie. Française des Pétroles (CFP) had just won assurances over future supplies of Iraqi oil from the nationalized Kirkuk fields, the company was not in the foreseeable future buying the oil. The price is too high.

France has put itself in a favored position in relations with Iraq after a five-day visit here of Vice-President Saddam Hussein of the Iraqi Revolutionary Council. France will enter more industrial cooperative ventures with Iraq and supply credits.

France got what French sources called the "right," or "privilege" to acquire 23.75 percent of the production from the nationalized Kirkuk wells over 10 years under conditions prevailing before the June 1 nationalization.

Tanker Rates Down But even under these conditions, the price is too high. Because tanker rates have fallen so sharply, Western Europe is now supplied more cheaply by oil from the Persian Gulf (which comes in around African super-tankers) than from Mediterranean ports.

Kirkuk oil is transported by pipeline to the Syrian Mediterranean port of Banna, where it is loaded for Western Europe. Mediterranean oil prices rose sharply last year following a series of agreements that gave the producing countries more CFP operated in Kirkuk as a member of a consortium that also includes Standard Oil of New Jersey, Mobil Oil, British Petroleum, Royal Dutch-Shell and the Calcutta Petroleum Corporation. When the consortium, known as Iraq Petroleum Co. (IPC), decided to cut production, the government decided to take over the properties.

Payments to Issue France, according to official sources, sees itself as providing the good offices to settle the question of compensation. Iraq has said it will pay the stockholders, but has not said how much. A meeting in London this week—a prelude date has not yet been fixed—may offer the first clue.

The oil companies and producing countries are locked in conflict over what should be paid for the 20 percent share ownership the countries want in oil-producing properties within their frontiers. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has served notice that the matter must be settled before its ministerial meeting in Vienna beginning next Monday.

It is understood that CFP's partners were upset by the arrangement announced yesterday in which France's Iraqi supplies are assured for 10 years. This is because the French action weakens in advance the force of any sanctions the IPC group may take against Iraqi oil if satisfactory compensation agreement is not forthcoming. Normally, if a country does not abide by international rules, the companies can prevent use of the oil by holding out the threat of lawsuits against any buyer.

Additionally, observers point out, France could serve as an example to other consumers to go ahead and make long-range commitments to acquire Iraqi oil—consumers that would have been hesitant to act in the face of the international oil consortium before.

Italy to Increase Purchases ROME, June 19 (AP).—Iraq and Italy today drafted an oil agreement calling on Italy's state-owned Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI) to increase its purchase of Iraqi crude oil in exchange for supplying technical aid.

The announcement came at the end of talks by Saddam Hamadi, Iraqi Minister of Petroleum, with Italy's Foreign Trade Minister Camillo Ripamonti and ENI's president Raffaele Girotti.

ENI agreed last March to buy 20 million tons of Iraqi crude in a barter agreement lasting ten years and today's statement made clear ENI was ready to buy more in exchange for contracts.

EUROMEDICO S.A.

Headoffice: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame

Notice of Meeting Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on the 29 of June 1972 at 15.00 o'clock at the headoffice, with the following agenda:

1. Receipt of the Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
2. Approval of the Balance-sheet, profit and loss statement and allotment of the results of January 31, 1972.
3. Discharge of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
4. Miscellaneous.



Georges Roy



Hugh M. Austin

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Georges Roy has been transferred from director of Chrysler France's La Rochelle plant to director of industrial operations at Chrysler Spain.

General Motors has appointed Hugh M. Austin regional manager for southern Europe based in London, succeeding Henry V. Leonard Jr. who will carry the same title in Southeast Asia. Parker C. Wiseman will replace Mr. Austin as managing director of GM Switzerland.

Jean-Pierre Baubet has been named managing director of Vostal Chemie, a newly incorporated French subsidiary of W.R. Grace & Co.

Essochem Europe, the Esso chemical group, has appointed Roger A. Coppens vice president, Geneva.

Miguel T. Lindemann has been appointed director of pharmaceutical marketing and financial administration for the French operations of Eli Lilly International.

Infocore, a computer system firm based in Basel, has elected Fritz S. Kern vice president and director of European operations.

The turnover of 11.66 million shares was the lowest since May 2, when the Big Board called it a day with only 11.25 million shares trading.

SEC Charge Against ITT ITT did not trade Friday because of an announcement by the Securities and Exchange Commission that it was charging the company and two top executives with illegal dealing in ITT stock.

Also charged with various alleged violations of securities laws was Lazard Frères, a Big Board member firm and ITT's investment bank.

Trading in Comsat was halted on Friday at 6:38 a.m. Later that day, the Federal Communications Commission ruled in favor of an open-sky policy on satellites for domestic communication. The agency set specific conditions for participation by Comsat and American Telephone in domestic satellite service. AT&T dipped 1.8 to 42 5/8 today.

Continental Illinois Realty took its price plunge in response to a company statement that earnings for the June quarter may drop as much as 40 percent from the \$1.8 million reported for the March quarter. The March quarter was the final one for fiscal 1972.

Levit Furniture was active and advanced 2 to 43 7/8. The company canceled a planned public offering of 600,000 common shares.

Amex Prices Slip On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed lower and the index lost .03 to 3748. Eitel, the most active issue, was off 6 to 25 7/8 on turnover of 203,100 shares. It has announced plans to begin direct marketing of its medical laboratory instruments. It said "substantially all" of its U.S. instrument sales have previously been made through a division of American Hospital Supply.

Although signs of recovery this year are already "evident" in most sectors, Mr. Jovenet declined to predict results for 1972. He noted that despite the sharp drop in per-share earnings to 12.2 francs in 1971 from 24.3 in 1970, the company declared an unchanged net dividend of 8 francs per share.

Algerian Uranium, Gas ALGIERS, June 19 (AP-DJ).—President Houari Boumediene said today that reserves of 12,000 tons of uranium have been estimated in the region of Hoggar, in the Sahel desert. He also announced the discovery of an "important" natural gas field at Tiguentour, in central Algeria. Other details were not immediately available.

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Comsat, ITT Lead Decline On Big Board

Dow Index Off 3.23; Trading Volume Light

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 19 (AP-DJ).—Prices weakened today during the slowest trading on the New York Stock Exchange in six weeks, as individual issues showed large price changes in response to corporate developments.

International Telephone & Telegraph, the biggest point loser on the active list, fell 2 1/8 to 53 after equating its yearly low at 52 1/8.

Comsat, which once ranked as one of Wall Street's wonder stocks, tumbled 4 7/8 to 63 1/2. Real Estate Trust Plunges Continental Illinois Realty, a real estate investment trust, plunged 7 1/2 to 22 after selling of a 1972 low of 21 3/8. Its previous low price for this year was 25 1/8.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, after gaining 10.61 points last week in a technical rebound, showed the Monday blues as it sank 3.23 to 941.63 amid continued investor caution.

The turnover of 11.66 million shares was the lowest since May 2, when the Big Board called it a day with only 11.25 million shares trading.

SEC Charge Against ITT ITT did not trade Friday because of an announcement by the Securities and Exchange Commission that it was charging the company and two top executives with illegal dealing in ITT stock.

Also charged with various alleged violations of securities laws was Lazard Frères, a Big Board member firm and ITT's investment bank.

Trading in Comsat was halted on Friday at 6:38 a.m. Later that day, the Federal Communications Commission ruled in favor of an open-sky policy on satellites for domestic communication. The agency set specific conditions for participation by Comsat and American Telephone in domestic satellite service. AT&T dipped 1.8 to 42 5/8 today.

Continental Illinois Realty took its price plunge in response to a company statement that earnings for the June quarter may drop as much as 40 percent from the \$1.8 million reported for the March quarter. The March quarter was the final one for fiscal 1972.

Levit Furniture was active and advanced 2 to 43 7/8. The company canceled a planned public offering of 600,000 common shares.

Amex Prices Slip On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed lower and the index lost .03 to 3748. Eitel, the most active issue, was off 6 to 25 7/8 on turnover of 203,100 shares. It has announced plans to begin direct marketing of its medical laboratory instruments. It said "substantially all" of its U.S. instrument sales have previously been made through a division of American Hospital Supply.

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Bank Warns Controls on Capital Flow

desbank Report Inflow Is Heavy

ANKFURT, June 19 (AP-DJ).—The Bundesbank raised today the inflow of foreign currency into the country.

In its latest monthly report, the bank warned that West Germany could face renewed pressure from the United States to control the inflow of foreign funds if the country's balance of payments continues to show a large surplus.

The bank said the inflow of foreign funds in May was the highest in three years, and that the balance of payments surplus was the largest since 1968.

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Labor Sees £ Devaluation

LONDON, June 19 (UPI).—Denis Healey, the Labor party's spokesman on financial matters, warned today that sterling will be devalued by July or August.

"The fact that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber, has given warning that he will devalue rather than deflate means that the market is getting into trouble," he said.

He said the market is getting into trouble because the government is not taking the necessary steps to devalue the pound. He said the market is getting into trouble because the government is not taking the necessary steps to devalue the pound.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Indicated Rates	High	Low	Last Close
AGRI	9 5/8	9 1/2	9 3/4
AGRI Ind	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/4
Ala Gas	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala Ind	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala Oil	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala Ref	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala Sugar	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala T	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala W	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala X	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala Y	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala Z	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AA	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AB	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AC	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AD	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AE	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AF	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AG	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AH	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AI	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AJ	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AK	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AL	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AM	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AN	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AO	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AP	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AQ	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AR	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AS	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AT	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AU	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AV	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AW	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AX	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AY	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala AZ	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BA	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BB	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BC	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BD	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BE	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BF	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BG	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BH	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BI	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BJ	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BK	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BL	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BM	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BN	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BO	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BP	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BQ	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BR	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BS	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BT	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BU	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BV	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BW	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BX	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BY	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala BZ	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CA	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CB	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CC	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CD	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CE	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CF	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CG	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CH	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CI	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CJ	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CK	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CL	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CM	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4
Ala CN	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on June 18, 1972

High Low Last Chgs		High Low Last Chgs		High Low Last Chgs	
1000 Dickman	140 153 144 -1	500 Teck	Cor	A 545 540 545 +5	
2000 East Sull	265 255 265 -1	2500 Teck	Cor	B 510 505 510 +5	
2000 Falcon	245 245 245 -1	4010 Copper	215 210 215 +5		
4210 Gt Alcan	535 495 495 -5	14% Steels	750 730 730 -20		
170 Giant V	905 925 905 +25	2800 Hesp R	195 192 195 -3		
2000 Gendron	505 505 505 -5	1837 U S Steel	215 210 215 +5		+02
426 Hillmeier	5 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2 -1 1/2	3000 U S Steel	Kana	240 230 240 +10	
426 In Nout	97 97 97 1/2	1400 West Mine	335 330 335 -5		-9
742 K	20 20 20 1/2	1000 West	450 445 445 -5		
500 Lac Min	5 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2 +3/4	DIL & GAS			
2000 Laidlaw	10 10 10 1/2	500 Alcanex	500 545 530 +10		
271 Oberlin	11 11 11 1/2	7250 Ontario	870 875 850 +20		
494 L L Lac	211 215 205 -10	1000 Clark D	270 275 270 -10		+20
1000 Marting	9 33 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2 +1/2	7000 Gt Collins	760 690 760 +10		
1228 Orchard	415 410 410 -5	7000 Horicon O	250 250 250 -10		
1000 Pacer	295 295 295 -1/2	1100 Ht Peis	142 140 140 -1		-1
100 Petro N V	34 34 34 -3/4	2200 P&C	S 145 145 145 +10		
1000 P&C Point	31 31 31 1/2 +1 1/2	1194 P&C Ocean	S 114 114 114 -1 1/2		-1 1/2
2000 Rayrock	115 114 115 -1	2600 P&C	80 80 80 -5		-5
2000 Sherbro	75 75 75 -1	2000 P&C	80 80 80 -5		-5
25 Stigma	75 75 75 -1	2200 Spooner	80 80 80 -2		-2
2605 Stigma R	175 192 172	400 Voreger	P 305 300 305 -5		

[illegible]

Montreal Stocks			
7 Alouettes	22 3/4	22 1/2	22 3/4
8 Bank of Montreal	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
9 Bank of New York	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
10 Birming	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
11 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
12 Can Comm	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
13 Can Ind	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
14 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
15 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
16 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
17 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
18 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
19 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
20 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
21 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
22 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
23 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
24 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
25 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
26 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
27 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
28 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
29 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
30 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
31 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
32 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
33 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
34 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
35 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
36 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
37 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
38 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
39 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
40 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
41 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
42 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
43 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
44 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
45 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
46 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
47 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
48 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
49 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
50 Can Pac	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2

[illegible]

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

A Growing Force in International Banking

* balance sheet total
£ 5,017 millions

* business volume
£ 7,842 millions

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£ 5,017 millions
- * business volume
£ 7,842 millions

Highlights of the Year under Review

The balance sheet total of Westdeutsche Landesbank increased in 1971 by £ 883 millions to £ 6,017 millions, while the volume of business rose by £ 515 millions to £ 7,842 millions.

Stimulating Economic Growth... Short, Medium and Long-term Credit

The total of short and medium-term loans to Bank customers rose by £ 107 millions to £ 503 millions, while long-term credit to commerce and industry

remained steady at £ 491 millions. Loans were made primarily to companies engaged in the production of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, electronics, engineering, communications, and transport companies.

Record results were achieved with mortgage loans for new housing development. Municipal financing also continued to play an important role.

**every Kind of Investment....
Stocks, Bonds, Fund
Certificates**

every customer at the Westdeutsche Landesbank, backed by a huge reserve of information, forms a solid

foundation for clear investment decisions.

estate certificates increased sharply, while share and bond business also expanded considerably. Foreign share dealings almost doubled as a result of favourable market trends in the USA and Great Britain.

in the World of Underwriting
In 1971 Westdeutsche Landesbank strengthened its underwriting position. It participated

in the management groups of 22 international issues, including six DM issues as leading manager. The Bank acted as underwriter in 146 international DM and foreign currency issues and also played a role in the selling group or in the private placement of another 21 foreign currency issues.

The bank was co-manager in three domestic issues and participated in a total of nine-

teen.

**A Growing Force...
In Foreign Trade**
The Bank's export credit business

expanded considerably during the year under review, aided by its ability to offer long-term credit at fixed interest rates for the period required from its own resources.

The upward trend in commercial foreign business continued, while clearing, documentary and letter of credit business all increased strongly.

The Westdeutsche Landesbank
is a partner in the ORION
banking group in London,
together with other leading
names in the World of finance:
The Chase Manhattan Bank
N.A., New York. **Credito Italiano**
S.p.A., Mailand. **Mitsubishi**
Bank, Tokyo. **National West-**
minster Bank Ltd., London.
The Royal Bank of Canada,
Montreal.

partner banks beyond the areas covered by ORION® is characteristic of the Bank's efforts to serve its customers even

customers even more fully.

**A Dynamic Bank —
Clearing Institute for an
Entire Banking Network...**

The Westdeutsche Landesbank, clearing centre for an entire network of savings banks, is at the heart of financial movements. The Bank's advanced electronic equipment is used to automate normal bank business and to build complex information systems as aids to decision making at the highest level.

The Bank's customers are served quickly and efficiently by almost 7,000 employees whose average age is 34 years. Continuous training programmes are particularly important for the Vestdeutsche Landesbank and its employees.

ou ought to know more about
his Bank and its subsidiaries.
lease write for the summarised
nnual report for 1971 to:
Verstärkte Landesbank
rozentrale.
teilung Kommunikation.
-4000 Düsseldorf.
riedrichstraße 56,
est Germany.

Westdeutsche Landesbank
Girozentrale Düsseldorf · Münster

**a growing force in
international banking**

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cash prices in primary markets as regis-

[illegible]

COMMODITY indices			
Mary's Index, March 100			
Dog #1 1931	\$48.8	\$80.5	
* Nominal, 1 Aided.			
NEW YORK FUTURES			
June 19, 1932			
World Sugar 35 1/2	Sept. 1932	163-47	Sept.
" 72-14, Oct. 6.62-43	March '73	9.54	May
" 72-5.90, Sept. 73	Oct. 6	2	
Went: July 218-6	Oct. 117-0	Dec.	
Cocoa: July 24.81	Sept. 27.00	Dec.	
72-50, March '73	23.69	May '73	24.41
Copper: July 49.80	Sept. 49.65	Oct.	
49-90, Dec. 50.50	Jan. '73	50.75	March
" 51.15, May '73	51.55	July 51.30	
Orange Juice (concentrated)			
July 40.00	Sept. 40.25	Nov. 40.50	
" 41.85, March '73	44.03	" 44	'73
Apr. 42			
Tobacco: Nov. 2.95	March '73	3.35	
" 3.20, May '73	3.47		

RV Corp	82,700	14	
Warner Comm	78,260	4944	+ 21
Zurich Ind	70,403	2254	- 14
Falch Cam	61,753	3614	+224
Int Nickel	65,920	21	- 14
Volume, all stocks	11,660,000	shares	

Volume, 13 stocks, 1,546,600 shares.
 Gain, 15 stocks, 13.6 per cent.
 Average price, 15 stocks, \$23.34.
 New 1972, highs, 30; lows, 102.
 Issues traded in, 1,716.
 Advances, 599; declines, 771; un-

changed 346.
N.Y. stock index: 50.91 -0.13; in-
dustrials: 65.52 -0.14; transpor-
tation: 61.12 -0.04; utilities: 56.33
-0.06; finance: 76.20 -0.26.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES—AMERICAN		
Hycal Inc.	203,700	23%
Cell Int'l	73,100	30%
Teleprom	64,100	40
Dura Text	55,100	17%
Wilson & Co.	39,500	21

Steri Prec	38,268	5%	-	5%
Am Brazil	37,462	14%	+	8%
Condec Cp	37,200	9		
Wilshire	31,530	2%	+	1%
Guarinto Int	31,493	61%	+	7%
Adm. Int	30,000	2	+	2%

Stock sales year ago				4,367,965
American Stock Index:				
High	Low	Close	N.C.	
27.42	27.35	27.46	— .02	

Dow Jones Averages					
	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	942.96	947.62	935.43	941.82	-3.23
20 Utl	281.31	284.63	274.08	282.82	-2.51
15 Tm	105.41	105.26	104.65	105.06	-2.32

	316.00	317.85	-0.94
Standard & Poor's			
	High	Low	Close N.C.
425 Industrials ...	120.75	120.15	120.58
28 Railroads ...	44.22	43.84	43.70

500 Shares	\$2.88	\$3.19	\$3.53	-.08
500 Stocks	100.75	107.27	103.11	-.25

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Bps	Sales	%Short
--------	-----	-------	--------

June 16	243,016	361,246	3,721
June 15	390,184	426,722	3,585
June 14	323,818	462,154	3,422
June 13	274,836	413,583	2,330
June 12	264,914	405,967	4,414
These total			
Not included			

New Nicks and Lows
NEW NICKS AND LOWS

Aufum Oels	Dillon Cos	McDermot
Bard CR	Fairmont	Mili Brady
Beatings	Petro Corp	Petrie Sir
Berkey Pho	PSNYCo	Reitels Inc
Concours w/	Hoov Ball	Stoll Cal
Chausseu	Inte Band	

PURE LIMESTONE WATER IS one reason
Jack Daniel's is uniquely different from other

Alfred Mkts	Philmont	Natl Homes
Alexanders	GAC Corp	NOVAC
Alme Super	Gen A Tran	Ogden Cp & I
Arn Smeit	Gen Cigar	Penn Can
Apeco Corp	Gen Steel	Phila Elec
Appel Mfg	Ga Pacific	Philips Ind
Armita Rub	Gen A	Phila Ind

Totally free of iron, the water flows year 'round at the same temperature from a cool Tetonian cave,

and flavors every drop of Jack Daniel's. Taste the Jack.

difference it makes by asking
for Jack Daniel's Tennessee
CHARCOAL
MELLOWED

Whiskey at duty-free shops
throughout Europe. Or, if
you prefer, for Europe, there's
no better place than the
Duty Free Shop at Heathrow
Airport.

you prefer sampling just a sip or two, stop by your favorite neighborhood bar. BY DROP

favorite restaurant, bar or hotel.

© 1971 Jack Daniel Distillers, Inc., Nashville, Tenn. 37203

THE TENNESSEE WHISKEY • 90 PROOF BY CHOICE

The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports

DISILLED AND BOTTLED BY JACK DANIEL DISTILLERY • LYNCHBURG, (POP. 361), TENN.

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PURE LIMESTONE WATER IS one reason Jack Daniel's is uniquely different from other American whiskeys.

Totally free of iron, the water flows year 'round at the same temperature from a cool Tennessee cave and flavors every drop of Jack Daniel's. Taste the difference it makes by asking for Jack Daniel's Tennessee Whiskey at duty-free shops throughout Europe. Or, if you prefer sampling just a sip or two, stop by your favorite restaurant, bar or hotel.



CHARCOAL
MELLOWED
DROP
BY DROP

TENNESSEE WHISKEY • 90 PROOF BY CHOICE © 1971, Jack Daniel Distillery, Lem Motlow, Prop., Inc.
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY JACK DANIEL DISTILLERY • LYNCHBURG (POP. 361), TENN.

Theater.

The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports regularly on the New York stage as well.

RECORDS



WATER, PLEASE!

I CAN'T EVEN CUT MY STEAK WITH THIS KNIFE!

HEY BOSS!

HERE'S ANOTHER GUY COMPLAINING ABOUT OUR KNIVES!

DAVE COVERLY

By Alan Truscott

Instead, he made the unusual play of a low trump toward the eight. He knew that the queen was on his left, and he wanted to preserve a trump in dummy to deal with a spade shift. This might have been disastrous if West had held three hearts and been able to win and give East a ruff. But, as it was, the defense was helpless.

West ducked the heart, lead and the eighth won in dummy. The ace and jack of diamonds allowed South to dispose of one of his spades, and West could only make one heart trick.

In the replay, North opened three diamonds and East over-called quietly with three spades. South raised diamonds, West raised spades, and four spades became the final contract.

The defense took a heart trick and a diamond trick, and then tried unsuccessfully to cash a second heart, giving East an overtrick.

Making the game in both rooms gave the Mexicans 18 international match points and helped them to upset the British by victory point scores of 20 to minus. However, the computer was in no way to blame: The players had dealt this remarkable collection naturally, as a replacement for a computer deal that a committee had ruled out.

NORTH
 ♠ —
 ♥ 82
 ♦ A J 8 7 6 5 2
 ♣ Q J 9 4

WEST (D) EAST
 ♠ K 10 ♠ A Q J 8 7 5 4 3
 ♥ Q 7 6 3 ♥ 4
 ♦ 9 3 ♦ Q 4
 ♣ A 8 7 3 2 ♣ 6

SOUTH
 ♠ 8 2
 ♥ A K J 10 9 5
 ♦ K 10
 ♣ K 10 5

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	4♠	5♥
Dbf.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

HINDU GLADIE SCHWAB
ANNEY BETTIE ROSS
TICAR HETHEL CALINE
TAYLOR DOUGS DUEVAS
JANET EVE KILNIE
LUCASE EDDIE GLE
GABRIEL SUELEN PHILA
LAVEY MANDAH LADS
ALICE MENDO KENSIE
FLETCHER MARIO
OMER THUNDER
PLATT MONTGOMERY
SILLENCEUS GODWIN
JIMMY HUNCH TIDES
SASSIE AFFAIR TYRIE

"REMEMBER, IT'S NOT SAFE TO SIT IN THE DOORWAY . . . YOU MIGHT GET *RUN OVER* DURING THE COMMERCIAL!"

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HONEY CHAOS RANCID
Answer: Gets pulled out of a bed to
be weighed—AN ANCHOR

THE EDGE OF IMPOSSIBILITY:

Tragic Forms in Literature
By Joyce Carol Oates. Vanguard Press. 259 pp. \$3.50.

Reviewed by Nona Balakian

AS a writer of fiction Joyce Carol Oates has a bold and individual imagination. The apparent ease with which she turns out novels and stories (as well as poetry) is astounding in the light of her consistent skill and literary art. Beneath their relentlessly violent surfaces, her novels grope for transcendent meanings and, at their most ambitious, seek to locate the central mode or attitude of our time.

Now, her first volume of critical writings—his essays previously published—in literary journals—she demonstrates the same boldness and individuality in her reading of a literary canon that she brought to her own fiction. Her work is self-funded by her work. Just as her fiction moves out of its social contours, so her criticism extends beyond its stated subject. The fact that she can see a common thread in the tragic vision of the great writers of the American renaissance, Thomas Mann, Ibsen, Melville, Yeats and Chekhov indicates the extent to which her imagination breaks through the barriers of literary genres, movements and periods. If we are to understand her work, we must see what she examines, it is not because of what she reveals about

Countering George Steiner's verdict that the death of God means the death of tragedy, she asks for "a redefinition of God in terms of the furthest reaches of man's hallucination." Her "redefinition" involves her in an intricate spiral of philosophical speculations and poetic insights that directly hinge on our contemporary concern with the existential and the absurd, as well as with parody and meta-theatricality.

Undenably, our understanding of tragedy has come a long way from Aristotle's definition and the forms of it that we once saw as the remarkable and the familiar. Fear and pity, expiation, catharsis, poetic justice assume a new complexion as the essential worthiness of man and the truths by which he lives are questioned. What never alters, in Miss Oates's view, is the destruction that lies at the root of tragedy, "the violent loss of self" that results from man's "endless search for 'the absolute dream.'"

Seeing a rational, existential ethic as the dominant vision of Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida*, she can cut through the play's sardonic satire to show us its most radical (from aspect): the tragedy that lies in the impossibility of tragedy. "Where everything is seen in terms of merchandise, disease, food, 'looking' and the glory of bloodshed," she concludes, "man's condition is never tragic." A similar reticement of tragedy reveals itself to her in the paradox at the core of *Antony and Cleopatra*; she sees a poetic transcendence overcome the anguished sense of mortality.

Between these two extremes of the non-tragic that spells tragedy to Miss Oates are more believable victims in the new model.

mental interpretation of tragic fate of Ivan as the perpetrator of an intellectual crime. His refusal to be avenged at forgiveness are seen as signs of the lapsed Christian but of existentialist who, in assumption full responsibility for his act must suffer the bitter agony of the unmaking. In Melville's *Red Rover* and *Confidence Man*, she also can find the hero's struggle. Unlike Captain Ahab, these heroes of the now later work are limited in capacity to suffer, but as victims of a "nihilism" that nothing and no one to as they come closer even. Truism to Miss Oates's deft of the "condition" of tragedy.

But nihilism also has thematic side when it involves transgressive hero's humanism without. Skillfully weaving in and out the heavy symbolism of *I Am Myself*'s last novel, *Red Rover*, the Miss Oates shows the complex Adriatic's stage as irreversible in its transformation as the classic hero's "tyrants" that seal his are within himself, self-created and therefore immune to error.

There is very little in Cha-
kov's own life of which he can
identify with the "contem-
porary," but in separate epi-
sodes Gates reveals how
two playwrights are linked by
concept of the absurd. Her
is dealing with the experi-
ence through language
structure. Viewing Chekhov's
as tragedies of the imposter,
will as a comedy of the self.
selves into comedies because
their characters are dimly
human beings," she can
parallel between the irre-
talent and their self-deception pro-
cesses and the meaningless dialog
of Innesco's bitter fantasies.
Gates, however, to note the re-
ference by Chekhov that Innesco c-
eases to matter how much
the "diminished" man is a k.k.h.,
characters retain traces of
man dignity, while In-
nesco have been fixed into stereo
this makes for an imp-
qualitative difference.

To believe in the possibility of a total negation based on total negation is a small feat which is denied with a writer like Miss Mann. Her own analysis suggests the edge of nihilism carried to this point in the play because it becomes a merger of itself. Where the fragment so outweighs the part and the disparity between slight, empathy evades us. Elsewhere, in retrospect, tragedy of delusion Miss Mann declares often seems to be more to the writer than literary creation. It is conceivable that Yeats, Mac Mann and Dostoevski were testing their own quality of to test in these lesser works. Writing from a sophistical distance, they fear and awe at the special life's absurdity, but only on intellectual plane. Yet is without saying that to a tragedy must first of all be the feelings.

By Will

ACROSS

1 On one's toes
6 Cleanser
10 Places for tots
14 Pia or alma
15 Mexican fiber
16 ——— American
17 Feather
18 Disturbed state
20 Low-level
 conflict
22 Gall
23 Guitar part
24 Accent
25 More agile
28 New Guinea
 people
29 Principles
30 Migrating
 animals
35 Calves
36 Charged particle
37 Alaskan native
38 Predatory
 insects
40 Clues to a
 hound
41 ——— moll
42 Wheelies

43 Shirker
47 River of Turkey
48 Cogat forte
50 Superintendent
53 Moves about
55 Paces
57 French women
58 Quality
59 Stars
60 Wood heap
61 Household members
62 Imbue

DOWN

1 Elec. unit
2 Not of the cloth
3 Heater
4 Fissure
5 Red, yellow and green item
6 Veteran
7 Should
8 Dismounted
9 Stand
10 Anon
11 Blazing
12 Sayings: Abbr.
13 Units of loudness
19 Shields of a sort

6	7	8	9
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**SHERATON
AN EX
MANY.**

FROM 60 DM*

Change Is Up to Congress

High Court Rules Baseball Keeps Anti-Trust Exemption

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UPI).—The Supreme Court today upheld the exemption from anti-trust laws that organized baseball has enjoyed for more than 50 years.

In a 5-to-3 ruling, the court said that baseball is a business engaged in interstate commerce and that its anti-trust exemption is "an exemption and an anomaly" but that it is an "aberration" that must be remedied by Congress.

Justice Harry A. Blackmun, speaking for the court, held that "if there is any inconsistency and illogic in all of this, it is an inconsistency and illogic of such long standing that it is to be remedied by the Congress and not by this court."

The decision came on a suit brought by Curt Flood, a former player for the St. Louis Cardinals. Flood challenged the long-controversial reserve clause,

standard in baseball contracts, after being traded without his consent in 1970 to the Philadelphia Phillies.

Under the reserve clause, a player whose contract is held by one team is forbidden to play for any other team, until that contract expires, whether or not he has signed the contract.

Out of Baseball

In Flood's case, he had to sit out the 1970 baseball season after refusing to join the Phillies, and has since left the game after a short comeback.

St. Louis catcher Ted Simmons caused an innovation this spring when he was allowed to continue with the team without agreement to the salary terms offered by owner August (Gussie) Busch.

In presenting the case, Flood's attorney, former Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, argued that baseball should be treated in the same way as other professional sports which do not

have anti-trust exemption and have less restrictive player contracts.

Justice Blackmun agreed that the baseball exemption was illogical but noted that this "aberration has been with us now for half a century" and has survived two previous court tests.

He found that the exemption "rests on a recognition and an acceptance of baseball's unique characteristics and needs."

The justice added that the court found itself very reluctant to overturn those decisions "when Congress, by its positive inaction, has allowed those decisions to stand for so long and, far beyond mere inference and implication, has clearly evinced a desire not to disapprove them legislatively."

Justice Blackmun's opinion lists the names of 88 former players, some of them relative unknowns such as John (Shuffy) McInnis, Herman (Germany), Schaefer, Michael (King), Kelly and (Rube)

Bresler, as well as the more famous, Ty Cobb, Babe Ruth, Chris Speaker and Walter Johnson.

The justice also footnoted his opinion with quotes from Ring Lardner and an excerpt from the poem "Casey at the Bat."

In speaking of Flood, Blackmun pointed out that his salary had climbed to \$80,000 by 1969 and that the money he earned in nine major league seasons was supplemented by World Series shares and "fringe benefits."

Voting with Blackmun were Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices Potter Stewart, Byron R. White and William H. Rehnquist.

Justices William O. Douglas, Thurgood Marshall and William J. Brennan Jr. dissented and Justice Lewis F. Powell did not participate.

A Derelict's Railing

Douglas said the 1972 high court ruling that first granted baseball its exemption "is a derelict in the stream of the law that we, its creator, should remove." He added: "Only a romantic view of a rather dismal business account over the last 50 years would keep that derelict in mid-stream."

Justice Marshall, in another dissent, said the anti-trust laws "are as important to baseball players as they are to football players, lawyers, doctors, or members of any other class of workers." He said: "Baseball players cannot be denied the benefits of competition merely because club owners view other economic interests as being more important unless Congress says so."

Justice Brennan cast his vote with the majority with some expressed reservations. But, he said, if granting baseball an exemption in 1922 was an error, it was one in which the affairs of a great many people have rested for a long time.

Kuhn Calls Verdict 'Constructive'

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UPI).—The ruling upholding baseball's anti-trust exemption and its reserve clause today met, as expected, opposite reactions from baseball executives and the players' association.

Marvin Miller, the executive director of the association, vowed that the players would continue their struggle to change or eliminate the reserve rule, while baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn and American League president Joe Cronin said the decision was necessary to preserve the game.

Kuhn said he thought the decision was "constructive in its recognition that baseball has developed its present structure in reliance on past court decisions." He expressed the hope that any changes would come through the mutual agreement of the players and the owners "so that there will be assurance that all concerned are prepared to live with and support the result." Cronin said, "I am very pleased" with the ruling

and added, "The reserve clause is absolutely necessary to maintain public confidence in our great game."

Miller, while regretting that the court did not place baseball under the anti-trust laws, welcomed the court's finding that "the present state of the law is an aberration" that should be corrected by Congress.

He expressed confidence that the lawmakers would "accept the court's clear indication to act in this matter..." and added that the players would continue their efforts "to remedy the inequities in baseball's present reserve system through collective bargaining."

In another sports-related decision, the high court upheld a California law granting tax exemptions to private, non-profit golf clubs. The statute had been challenged as a violation of the "equal protection" clause of the 14th amendment.

A's Hitters, Mustaches Support Blue's 1st Triumph

OAKLAND, Calif., June 19 (UPI).—Vida Blue, backed by a 16-hit attack, won his first game of the season yesterday as the Oakland Athletics blanked the Cleveland Indians, 9-0, in the first mustache day in major league history.

The Oakland southpaw, who had a 14-2 win-loss record at his time a year ago en route to the Most Valuable Player and Cy Young awards, was winless in

four previous starts after holding out over contract terms until May 24 and not pitching until May 24. Blue and his Athletics teammates received \$300 apiece from club owner Charles O. Finley for growing mustaches. Some 7,000 mustache-wearing fans were admitted free to the game.

The A's had scored only one run for Blue in 25 innings before Mike Epstein gave him the only run he needed with a 430-foot solo homer in the second off lower Mike Wilcox (6-0).

Two innings later, George Hendrick smashed a two-run homer following Dave Duncan's double.

Oakland wrapped it up in the sixth inning with six unearned runs with two out.

Blue, going the route for the first time, struck out only two while giving up four hits. He is now 1-3.

The loss was the 19th for Cleveland in its last 25 games.

Tigers 2, Angels 0
Jim Northrup and Norm Cash

Major League Leaders

Batting (Based on 115 at-bats)

G A B R Pct.

P. Mauer, Minn. 53 218 34 63 .324

R. Red, Minn. 49 202 35 45 .322

D. Allen, Minn. 53 185 31 57 .308

A. Gomez, Minn. 53 222 34 58 .305

O. May, Minn. 51 188 34 57 .302

B. Braun, Minn. 39 132 11 48 .302

H. Harper, Minn. 49 180 42 57 .300

F. Keller, Minn. 42 148 28 44 .297

O. K. O'Connell, Minn. 50 185 19 55 .296

R. E. O'Connell, Minn. 53 218 25 62 .289

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Fittipaldi Drives To Easy Victory

VALLEJUNGA, Italy, June 19 (UPI).—Emerson Fittipaldi of Brazil led from start to finish in his John Player Special yesterday to win the Grand Prix of the Republic formula one race.

Fittipaldi, who set track records Friday and Saturday during time trials, covered 157.73 miles in 1 hour 37 minutes 31.9 seconds at an average speed of 97.636 miles an hour in this non-championship event.

Italy's Andrea De Adamich, a Surtees-Pagoda, was second, 3.8 seconds behind Fittipaldi as he lap ahead of Nanni Galati of Italy, who finished third in a Tecno FA123.

The Scoreboard

THOROUGHbred RACING — At Philadelphia, Freshman winner Ben Bee, ridden by jockey Ed Zito, won the \$25,000 Preakness Stakes for 2-year-olds by beating Austin Greer in 1 minute 41.3 seconds at Liberty Bell Race Track. Six other horses were timed, and 34 across the board. Austin Greer received \$2 and 34 and Rich Star, third, the other horses \$1.50, paid \$4.50.

Ben Bee led at every point in the Preakness, but in presence of speed horses here dictated a change of strategy for the Maryland-bred entry. Ben Bee moved from fifth to fourth coming into the turn and closed the gap on the leaders in the turn. Heading for home, he drew ahead, then pulled away from Austin Greer.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

New York 31 20 10 68

Pittsburgh 30 20 10 68

Chicago 29 20 10 68

Cleveland 28 20 10 68

Montreal 27 20 10 68

Philadelphia 26 20 10 68

Western Division

Cincinnati 30 21 625

Houston 29 21 625

Los Angeles 28 21 625

San Diego 27 21 625

San Francisco 26 21 625

Saturday's Results

San Diego 7, San Francisco 6 (11 inn.)

Los Angeles 2, Pittsburgh 1

San Diego at Los Angeles, night

Philadelphia at Atlanta, night

New York at Houston, night

Montreal at Cincinnati, night

Monday's Games

Chicago 7, San Francisco 6 (11 inn.)

Los Angeles at Pittsburgh, night

San Diego at Los Angeles, night

Philadelphia at Atlanta, night

New York at Houston, night

Montreal at Cincinnati, night



IN THE CHIPS—Jack Nicklaus chips to the green en route to winning the U.S. Open in Pebble Beach, Calif.

Two Down, Two to Go For Big Jack's Slam

By Dave Anderson

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif., June 19 (UPI).—On the 18th fairway at the Pebble Beach golf links yesterday, Jack Nicklaus was approaching his ball for his third shot to the green. He was virtually assured of winning the United States Open championship and behind the yellow gallery ropes nearby a man shouted:

"The slam, Jack, you're on the way to the slam."

"Hey, Jack," another said, "we're going to Scotland."

"God save the queen," a lad said, smiling.

Nicklaus smiled, too, but he wasn't distracted from the wedge shot he was about to play.

"I've got a couple more shots to hit," he said.

Now he's got a couple more tournaments to win to complete his quest for golf's modern grand slam. Already the winner of the Masters and the United States Open, he must win the British Open and the Professional Golfers' Association tournament in the next six weeks.

"The odds?" he said later in the interview area. "They're reduced. They're down to 50 to 1, maybe, or a 100 to 1, I don't know."

Waits for Scotland

Rather than compete in any of the weekly events on the pro tour here, Nicklaus will return to his home at Lost Tree Village, Fla., to begin practicing with the smaller British golf ball that will be required in the British Open at Muirfield, Scotland, July 12-15.

"I'll practice with a different set of clubs, too," he said. "I have a contract to use Slazenger clubs over there. I use MacGregor clubs here."

Nicklaus intends to arrive at Muirfield about a week before the tournament to practice there. He won his first British Open title there in 1968.

"I know how to win at Muirfield," he said. "They have four or five new trees that will make it considerably longer. It's a very fast golf course, fair, fast greens. You've got to have patience there, like you do here at Pebble, because if you blow your stack, you can blow the tournament in a few holes."

"That almost happened to me over there in 1968. Any steady course where there's wind and where the greens are fast and glassy, you have to be patient. In the third round at Muirfield, I

bogeyed five of the last six holes to finish with a 75. But the next day I shot 70 to win the tournament."

Unfamiliar Course

Oakland Hills in Birmingham, Mich., near Detroit, will be the site of the PGA tournament Aug. 1-4.

"I've only played there twice," Nicklaus said. "In the U.S. Open in 1961 there, I finished fourth as an amateur. I played there in the Carling Open in 1964, but I know where I finished. It's a very tough, long, narrow course with tough greens. It's a great course."

Nicklaus disclosed that his father's death in 1970 rekindled his ambition.

"I hadn't won any major tournament since 1967 at that time," he said. "I was playing badly. When my father passed away, I realized we're not down here very long. The last couple years of his life I didn't play as well as I should've, which he lived for."

That year, Nicklaus won the British Open at St. Andrews, then he won the PGA tournament last year.

"When I won at St. Andrews," he said, "it was the first time I got the meaning of what I'm here for."

Arnold Palmer, the last golfer to have an opportunity for the grand slam at this stage by winning the Masters and the United States Open in 1960, predicted that the pressure will increase on Nicklaus now that he's halfway there.

"And if Jack wins the British Open," said Palmer, "the pressure will increase that much more."

Asked about that, Nicklaus shrugged and replied, "I don't know; I'll have to see."

Asked about his chances in the British Open, he smiled and said, "As good as the next guy."

Sunday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Diego 100 000 000-0 0 0

Pittsburgh 100 000 000-0 0 0

Chicago 100 000 000-0 0 0

Cleveland 100 000 000-0 0 0

Montreal 100 000 000-0 0 0

Philadelphia 100 000 000-0 0 0

Western Division

Cincinnati 100 000 000-0 0 0

Houston 100 000 000-0 0 0

Los Angeles 100 000 000-0 0 0

San Diego 100 000 000-0 0 0

San Francisco 100 000 000-0 0 0

Saturday's Results

San Diego 7, San Francisco 6 (11 inn.)

Los Angeles 2, Pittsburgh 1

San Diego at Los Angeles, night

Philadelphia at Atlanta, night

New York at Houston, night

Montreal at Cincinnati, night

Monday's Games

Chicago 7, San Francisco 6 (11 inn.)

Los Angeles at Pittsburgh, night

San Diego at Los Angeles, night

Philadelphia at Atlanta, night

New York at Houston, night

Montreal at Cincinnati, night

Tuesday's Games

Chicago 7, San Francisco 6 (11 inn.)

Los Angeles at Pittsburgh, night

San Diego at Los Angeles, night

Philadelphia at Atlanta, night

New York at Houston, night

Montreal at Cincinnati, night

Wednesday's Games

Chicago 7, San Francisco 6 (11 inn.)

Los Angeles at Pittsburgh, night

San Diego at Los Angeles, night

Philadelphia at Atlanta, night

New York at Houston, night

Montreal at Cincinnati, night

President Nixon Calls Nicklaus Winner Of U.S. Open by 3

By Lincoln A. Werden

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif., June 19 (UPI).—President Nixon yesterday joined the list of winners who have received a phone call from President Nixon.

"The President said he was glad I came through," Nicklaus said after his final round 74 and 290 aggregate had won him the U.S. Open by three strokes, "and he wished me luck when I go to England for the British Open, and when I go to Oakland Hills (Mich.) for the PGA. The President also asked me to give his best to Lee Trevino for playing so well under such adverse conditions, and to Palmer, 'Us old men.' Then Mr. Nixon recalled that our first meeting was in Paris in 1963."

Jack also said that the President commended him on his stunning shot that hit the flag stick at the par three 17th hole. By winning the U.S. Open—his third victory in this event—over the windswet terrain of the Pebble Beach golf links, Nicklaus equaled the record of the late Bobby Jones of capturing 13 major championships.

When asked how he felt about this, the 32-year-old professional who has considered Jones his golfing idol ever since he learned to play at his father's side in Columbus, Ohio, said, "Now that I'm there, I have a funny feeling that I've won. But I feel proud to be in the company of Jones."

Last April, Nicklaus won the Masters at Augusta, Ga. Success in the tourney together with the Open and the other two ahead could complete his dream of a grand slam this year.

The runner-up was Bruce Crampton of Australia, whose four-over-par 78 gave him an aggregate of 293 over the seaside links. He said he found the greens hard, the winds strong and hitting from the sand rough to small greens "impossible" task. "Jack's got to be the greatest player in the world," he said.

There were moments when Nicklaus seemed on the verge of jeopardy—such as when a tee shot at the 10th hole veered far to the right and tumbled over the cliffs onto the beach, where the surf was pounding.

"If it had been playable, I would have hit it," he said later, "but the ball was plugged in the sand." He took a penalty stroke, then hit another into a hazard and wound up with a double-bogey six.

But as Trevino, the talkative Texan and defending champion, said before starting, "Everyone will make a bogey on this course, maybe a double bogey, but then you have to keep your cool." That's exactly what Nicklaus did.

Arnold Palmer, making a last-minute bid, came through with a 78 for 294 at the 1969 championship, but he lost in the playoff that gave Nicklaus his first open crown in 1962, finished third.

Trevino, who was hospitalized for four days before arriving here on the eve of the championship, struggled through the rough with only one birdie for a 78 to tie for fourth with Homero Blancas at 295.

Some of Nicklaus's fans became apprehensive after his experience at the 10th and a bogey at the 12th where he overplayed at this par three when the ball bounced over the green and down into the embankment. But his chief challengers were having more than a full measure of trouble.

Kermit Zarley, who with Trevino and Crampton had started the last trek of the championship only a stroke back of Nicklaus, took 39 to the turn, then wrecked his chances with a triple bogey at the 14th. After being bunkered in two, his third went over the slope of the green.

Packers Get Woodlief

GREEN BAY, Wis., June 19 (AP).—The Green Bay Packers have acquired linebacker Doug Woodlief from the Los Angeles Rams for an undisclosed draft choice.

Brian Gottlieb of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., ranked 18 at home, won from Jim Kazwinski of Japan, 6-4, 6-4, but the surprise was none of the Americans who lost. Alex Onizko, the Wimbledon champion in 1969 and finalist at both Chichester and Bristol over the last fortnight, was beaten by Geoff Masters, a promising Australian. Jim McManis, No. 12 in the United States, lost to David Lloyd of Britain, and Jim Osborne of Salt Lake City, No. 12, was beaten by John Faish of Britain.

The big New Yorker, unfamiliar in a beard but recognizable for his blazing serve, won

